(a) the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of workers rendered unemployed as a result thereof; and

(c) the details of the measures contemplated for providing gainful employment to the jobless youths; and to revive those closed units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the State Government of Rajasthan, the number of SSI units closed during the last three years is 2825, and the district-wise number is indicated in the enclosed Staement *{See* below), The main reasons of closure are inadequacy/shortage of working capital, fall in demand, changes in technology, shortage of raw materials, marketing problems, increase in competition, etc. It is estimated that about 22,700 workers have been rendered jobless due to these closures.

(d) The measures contemplated to provide gainful employment to the jobless youths consist of providing assistance for self-employment under various schemes such as the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. The measures available for the revival of sick/closed units include institutional mechanism in the form of State-level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs), Special Rehabilitation Cells in banks and State Financial Institutions, and eleborate guidelines issued by the RBI for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. The RBI has also drawn up revised guidelines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units, which include *inter-alia* change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, etc., which have been circulated to all the banks for implementation on 16th January, 2002.

Statement

District-wise number of SSI units closed during last three years i.e. from 1999-00, 2000-01 and 2001-02

SI. No.	Name of the District	No. of SSI Units Closed
1.	Jaipur Rural	216
2.	Jaipur Urban	428
3.	Ajmer	53

SI. No	. Name of the District	No. of SSI Units Closed
4.	Alwar	395
5.	Bhiwadi	133
6.	Bhilwara	150
7.	Jodhpur	103
8.	Kota	68
9.	Pali	91
10.	Udaipur	34
11.	Banswara	119
12.	Bharatpur	26
13.	Bikaner	20
14.	Chittorgarh	36
15.	Jhunjhunu	88
16.	Nagaur	102
17.	Sri Ganganagar	117
18.	Sawai Madhopur	79
19.	Sikar	34
20.	Tonk	11
21.	Barmer	23
22.	Bundi	46
23.	Chum	64
24.	Dungarpur	17
25.	Jaisalmer	16
26.	Jalore	82
27.	Jhalawar	27
28.	Sirohi	87
29.	Dholpur	59
30.	Dausa	2
31.	Baran	50
32.	Rajsanand	26
33.	Hanumangarh	23
34.	Karauli	NIL
	TOTAL:	2825

Credit flow to SSIs

3084. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(b) whether the public sector banks have declined the request of his Ministry for access by SSI units to a fixed portion of priority sector lending;

(c) whether an alternate suggestion was put forth to the public sector banks atleast to effect an increase of 10 per cent every year in lending to SSI units;

(d) whether credit flow ot SSI units as percentage of net bank credit has decreased from 15.6 per cent in 1999 to 11.2 per cent during April-September 2002; and

(e) if so, the proposal mooted by Government to increase the credit flow to SSI sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Considering the concerns regarding the declining trend of the percentage of SSI advacnes to Net bank Credit of Public Sector Banks, the Planning Commission convened a meeting on 10th December, 2002 under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Chairman to discuss various issues relating credit flow to SSI sector. As a follow up, the meeting of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s Standing Advisory Committee on Flow of Institutional Credit to SSI sector was held on 15th January, 2003 in which the issue of fixing of a sub-target for the SSI sector within the priority sector was also discussed. It emerged that fixing a definite sub-target for SSI sector would have the effect of crowding out the residual sectors within the priority sector. Based on the decisions taken in this meeting, the RBI has advised the banks to consider budgeting their growth in advances to SSI sector keeping in view the trends in growth of net bank credit less food credit.

(c) As per the information received from the RBI, while the quantum of credit flow to the SSI sector has gone up over the years, the percentage of total SSI advances to Net Bank credit has come down. The percentage of SSI advances to Net bank credit has decreased from 15.6 per cent as at the end of March, 2000 to 12.5 per cent as at the end of March, 2002.